

IT TOOK A PERSONAL TURN

THE DEBATE IN THE SENATE AT
ONE TIME WAXED WARM.

It was between Senators Gorman and Berry Over the Provisions of the Civil Appropriation Bill and W. C. Connolly by Other Members of the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The house joint resolution in reference to the Mexican free zone—suspending the operation of the law permitting the transportation of merchandise in bond through the United States to the free zone between Laredo, Texas, and the Pacific ocean—was reported and passed with an amendment striking out the words "between Laredo and the Pacific ocean," and a conference was asked on the disagreeing votes.

Mr. Voorhees, dem., of Indiana, chairman of the finance committee, reported back a substitute for the resolution offered last Saturday by Mr. Wolcott and referred to that committee. It provides that whenever the president of the United States shall determine that this government shall be represented in any international conference, to be called with a view to secure international fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money, by means of a common ratio between the metals, with free mintage at such ratio, the United States shall be represented at such conference by nine delegates—and appropriating \$100,000 to cover compensation and expenses of delegates and the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expenses of the conference.

Mr. Voorhees said that it would be offered as an amendment to the sundry civil bill and remarked that the three senators should be appointed before the adjournment next Monday.

The consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was then resumed. The appropriation committee having reported an amendment to the provision for "protecting timber on the public lands"—reducing the appropriation from \$50,000 to \$30,000.—Mr. Berry, dem., of Arkansas, chairman of the committee on public lands, moved to increase the amount to \$120,000, and gave the reasons why the larger sum should be given. The estimate of the secretary of the interior, he said, was \$240,000, and he (Mr. Berry) could not understand why the public lands should be delivered over to the operation of the "timber thieves."

Mr. Gorman, dem., of Maryland, deprecated the tendency of heads of departments to swell estimates, and said that if the estimates for this year had been followed the appropriations would be over \$550,000,000. In the case of protecting public lands he said that many useless offices had been created, and gross abuses had been committed.

The discussion took a somewhat personal turn between Senators Gorman and Berry, the latter intimating that Mr. Gorman was influenced by animosity against the secretary of the interior in the provision that the timber agents should be appointed under civil service rules; and Mr. Gorman indignantly repelling the insinuation and suggesting that Mr. Berry had some political friends among those timber agents whom he wished to protect.

"It seems to me most remarkable," Mr. Berry continued, "that the senator from Maryland should insist that a civil service provision should be applied to these agents. I had never heard that senator being accused of being a civil service reformer. It has been charged that he has filled one of the public offices with his own appointees, and that there has never been any complaint from that office about the appropriations."

The discussion was continued by Senators Stewart, pop., of Nevada; Harris, dem., of Tennessee; Carey, rep., of Wyoming; Dubois, rep., of Idaho; Bate, dem., of Tennessee; Teller, rep., of Colorado; and Vest, dem., of Missouri.

The committee amendment reducing the amount for protection against timber depredations from \$50,000 to \$30,000 was agreed to, yeas 30, nays 25.

Mr. Berry made a point of order that the committee amendment requiring timber agents to be selected under the civil service law was "general legislation on an appropriation bill" and was therefore not in order. The point was sustained by the vice president, and the amendment was declared to be in order, yeas 46, nays 23, and it was then agreed to.

The committee amendment increasing the appropriation for surveys and re-survey of public lands from \$175,000 to \$300,000 having been taken up Mr. Dubois, rep., of Idaho, moved to make the amount \$400,000. Agreed to.

An amendment was offered and agreed to appropriating \$25,000 to begin work on the public building at Brooklyn, Mass.

Mr. Frye, rep., of Maine, offered an amendment to place on the retired list officers on the revenue marine service. He spoke briefly in favor of it, and read a letter from the secretary of the treasury approving it.

Mr. Cookrell, dem., of Missouri, made a point of order against the amendment. The question of order was submitted to the senate and the amendment was declared to be in order, yeas 46, nays 23, and it was then agreed to.

It provides for a board of three surgeons of the marine hospital service to examine and report on all officers of the revenue marine cutter service, and those who are incapacitated from active service are to be placed on "waiting orders" out of the line of promotion.

Mr. Blackburn, dem., of Kentucky, a member of the committee on appropriations, offered an amendment for payment of the sugar bounty of two cents a pound on sugars up to 90 degrees, and 1 1/2 cents a pound on sugars between 90 and 80. It appropriates \$238,789 for the sugar produced and on which no bounty had been paid before August 23, 1894 (where the McKinley act went into effect) and \$5,000,000, being the ten cents a pound on all sugars produced between August, 1894, and June, 1895, not less than 80 degrees by the polariscope.

Mr. Manderson, rep., of Nebraska,

NEW HAVENERS IN FORCE.

AT THE CITY CHARTER HEARING
AT HARTFORD.

Some of Those Who Were Present at the State Capital Yesterday—Interesting Arguments on the Consolidation Question Made by Professor Watrous, Ex-Mayor York, H. E. Benton, Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth—Vigorous Remarks Pro and Con—Other Doings by the General Assembly Yesterday.

Hartford, Feb. 26.—A hearing in the matter of the proposed revision of the charter of the city of New Haven was held before the committee on cities and boroughs, Senator Marigold chairman, this afternoon. There was a large attendance of New Haven people, including the following named: Herbert E. Benton, Street Commissioner J. N. States, Professor George D. Watrous, Corporation Counsel Ely, Town Counsel Goodhart, ex-Mayor S. A. York, Advertising Manager Isaac Bromley of the Consolidated road, Captain George H. Townsend, Major T. Attwater Barnes, Rev. Dr. Smyth, ex-Mayor Sargent, Rev. E. S. Lines, Selectman Ludington, Police Commissioner Doolittle, Colonel N. G. Osborn, George Bearn, John W. Alling, Chairman James Macdonald, Hon. James M. Townsend, Selectman Breitfelder, Senator Johnson, Assistant City Attorney C. B. Matthewsman, Judge Hotchkiss, Henry C. White, ex-Town Counsel William B. Pardee, President M. F. Tyler of the Southern New England Telephone company, Alderman Well, Charles Hayes, ex-Selectman L. W. Beecher, Charles Kleiser, President E. H. Whitney, Jr., of the Water company, Attorney Morsehouse, Health Officer Wright, F. H. Hart, J. T. Benham and Captain John Lowe.

The chairman announced that there were ten bills pending concerning New Haven. John W. Alling, appearing for the commission having the revision in hand, said he would like to have all the bills heard together. Corporation Counsel Ely opposed such a suggestion. Counsel Goodhart, representing the town, said the charter measure should be taken up first.

Mr. Alling said the general assembly had created a commission to report concerning revision of the New Haven charter. It would be impossible to get all these witnesses before the committee again. Mr. Alling said he was representing a citizens' committee. Ely—A self-ordained committee.

Alling—We shall find out to-morrow whether we are in the majority. Goodhart—The commission proposes to incorporate a large amount of territory into the city. Logically the whole matter should be taken in order. We want to hear the charter plan.

Judge Hotchkiss—Out in Westville we have always opposed consolidation. Whether we continue to oppose will depend upon the provisions of the new charter. We should take up the charter matter first of all.

Ely—It is true of the last common council that they favored the proposed amendment. The present council of common council are, however, not in accord with this plan, but I am here to favor consolidation. In the two measures—the charter and consolidation—the interests are entirely different and they should come up separately.

Alling—I say to the committee in all candor that these witnesses cannot be brought here again and they should be heard on all the measures to-day. Chairman Marigold thought it would be better to take up the bills in their order.

Professor Watrous—in my opinion the committee would get a better comprehension of the general plan by taking up the subject as a whole.

Chairman Marigold, after a conference with the committee, said they would hear the witnesses on the matter as a whole and then on any other day matters in detail would be heard.

The first witness was Attorney John W. Alling. He explained how the commission was raised by the legislature. One of the members, J. N. States, had been in the service of the city of New Haven since 1876. Professor D. Watrous and Henry C. White, Prof. George D. Watrous and Eli Whitney, Jr., were well and favorably known. Better men to confer regarding the charter amendment could not be found, and there had been no opposition to them. The object of the new charter was to get public business done on business principles. This charter plan was approved by the common council in 1894. Extensive hearings had been held on the matter. The new board of councilmen, by themselves, passed a resolution opposing the charter amendments, but under the circumstances it had but little significance. But seventeen out of the present twenty-four aldermen were in favor of the amendment.

Prof. George D. Watrous of the commission—Our present charter was adopted in 1851. It gave full satisfaction until 1887, when Mayor Peck was elected, a republican. Professor Townsend was elected corporation counsel. Many questions arose regarding the meaning of certain parts of the charter, notably, who had the right to appoint a janitor of the city hall and a lamp inspector. When the administration changed the old questions again came to the surface. It became apparent that the charter was not stand the strain; that it was ambiguous and uncertain. I doubt if there are a dozen gentlemen in New Haven who would not say that the charter needed revising. This movement emanates from the court of common council. In March, 1892, the court of common council asked for a bill for amendment of the charter. The matter was discussed by several gentlemen and it was deemed best to get the legislature to appoint a commission to consider the matter of revision. The committee appointed consisted of three democrats and two republicans, and Hon. James N. States was elected chairman. We do

(Continued on Third Page.)

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

They Will in All Probability Go to Speyer and Company.

New York, Feb. 26.—This afternoon Comptroller Fitch opened bids for \$3,285,587 of gold bonds and stocks of the city bearing interest at 2 per cent. There were twenty bids, all at par or above, and the amount bid was nearly five times the total issue. Bids were advertised for a few weeks ago, but there were no bids on account of the issue of gold bonds by the government. Then it was decided to make all city bonds and stocks payable in gold. There were a number of bids for small amounts to-day, and it was stated that most of the small bids offered more than par.

One bid was for \$9,000 worth of bonds at 102 1/2. That was the highest price offered for any part of them. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Blair & Co. bid for the entire amount, all or none, 100 28-100. Speyer & Co. bid for the entire issue, all or none, 100 33-100. A syndicate composed of the firms of J. P. Morgan & Co., Blake Ross & Co. and Harvey Fisk & Son bid for the entire issue of any part of it at 100 27-100. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. bid for \$500,000 100 31-100. The bonds will go to Speyer & Co. for the lot unless the small bids at higher prices aggregate enough to take the entire issue.

PACIFIC ROAD BILL.

A Bill for the Pacific Road Bill Has Been Introduced.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The substitute for the Pacific Road bill prepared by Messrs. Shodgrass of Tennessee, Harris of Kansas and Cooper of Wisconsin, was introduced in the house to-day. This measure provides for the payment of the principal of the government debt, but requires that instead of turning the sinking fund over to the companies it shall be applied as the present law directs to the reduction of the first mortgage bonds. It seeks to retain the rank of the lien of the government for the security of the unpaid interest as it at present exists instead of permitting the interest to be reduced to a third place, which would be one of the effects of the majority bill.

It further provides that the terminals and subsidiary parts of the main line shall be subject to the lien of the government. The bill aims to prevent the dismemberment of the different portions of the Union Pacific system which is contemplated by section 15 of the majority bill. It also requires that its terms shall be accepted by all of the Pacific roads.

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FOR BETTER PAVEMENTS.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF STREET
COMMITTEE LAST NIGHT.

Ex-Mayor Sargent's Views on the Matter—Opposed to General Taxation—Financial Considerations to be Discussed To-morrow—Other Municipal Meetings.

Ex-Mayor Sargent was present at the meeting of the committee on streets which was held last evening for the purpose of considering the petition of the chamber of commerce in reference to an improved system of street pavement and the bonding of the city to secure funds with which to pay for the same. Others present beside the members of the committee were Mayor Hendrick, Alderman James H. Macdonald, City Engineer Kelly, Attorney Charles H. Fowler, A. McC. Mathewson, F. C. Bushnell, Senator Lyman H. Johnson, Anthony Carroll, M. J. Beegan, Fire Commissioner William E. Morgan and others.

Ex-Mayor Sargent disapproved of bonding the city for any new streets. He said that the city is paying every year on its bonded indebtedness, but the amount of the city owes is not decreasing, but on the other hand increasing. The amount stated as the indebtedness of the city is not one-half of the debt of New Haven. The debt of New Haven includes the indebtedness of the city, town and school districts, and the property of the city is liable for the debts of the town and school district.

Continuing, he said: "The date of payment of the bonds, should it be decided to issue them, should be fixed, as it would be almost impossible to sell the bonds at a low rate of interest unless the date of payment is fixed by the legislature. The city is now indebted for \$1,000,000 to the market that it is safe for the city to owe, and pretty well up for its grand list. We could borrow more, as other cities have done, but the credit of such cities always goes down. I do not believe this generation or the court of common council has any moral right to bond the city for current expenses, and a future generation will have to pay for a pavement of which they have had no use, as the pavements will not endure until that time. I am opposed to mortgaging the future to pay for the present. I don't believe that any court of common council with any conscience would do it."

"It is not fair, it is not honest, to do any such thing. Neither is it right to attempt to tax the street railroads for the use of the streets. That time has past. There is no sense, reason or justice in asking them to pay for the wear and tear of the streets, for as a matter of fact every passenger carried on the electric car saves the wear and tear of the streets. I believe that the railroads should be made to contribute to the cost of the streets for a three-cent fare. I am opposed to any system of general taxation such as is proposed to compel poor people to pay taxes for pavements on the fine streets in and near the center of the city. Let the property owners that want fine streets pay for them. Let property pay its own taxes. I don't believe in bonding the city for permanent street pavements, and am most strongly opposed to the plan."

Attorney Charles H. Fowler also opposed the plan on the same principles as expressed by Mayor Sargent. He also claimed that until the city had found a permanent pavement on which to lay a permanent pavement the city had no legal or moral right to bond the future for present expenses.

Frank S. Bushnell in favor of the plan proposed said that no city of the size of New Haven had so small an indebtedness, and certainly none had such poor pavements. Referring to the remarks of ex-Mayor Sargent in reference to the poor working men he said: "I have heard considerable here to-night about the poor man. I have also read somewhere that 'if their works shall yet know them'—think perhaps this might be applied with great force to the ex-mayor of our city. I should like to ask what special love the ex-mayor has ever shown for the poor working man?"

"I object to personalities, Mr. Chairman," said the ex-mayor, and amid a suppressed smile on the faces of all present Alderman Hamilton, who is chairman of the committee, said, "the gentleman will please confine himself to the subject."

Alderman Macdonald said in substance as follows: The attendance this evening shows how little interest the general public takes in these matters. The amount of the matter is that the few are paying for the many. I am said to be opposed to the new charter, and yet, gentlemen, such is not the case. I believe in many of its provisions and one of which is for the re-assessment of all taxable property in the city. The taxes are now being paid by the people who have built their own little homes out of their hard earned savings. I am in favor of issuing the bonds and every cent expended will come back in four fold measure. The trouble is that New Haven has been too conservative. Look at a city like this which does not own a single foot of water front for a public dock. I believe in permanent street pavements. There has, to my knowledge, ever been a time when any inducement has been offered to manufacturers to come here and locate. Keep abreast of the times, have a good system of street pavements and other improvements and I believe that you will find that in ten years the population will have increased beyond even the wildest of the most sanguine."

The alderman also favored having the law governing the taxation of street railroads amended so that the taxes shall be paid into cities and towns instead of into the state treasury.

Other arguments favoring and opposing the petition were made by Anthony Carroll, Attorney A. McC. Mathewson, and Senator Johnson, after which the committee still further considered the subject in executive session. After a

lengthy discussion the members of the committee decided to defer action until to-morrow evening, when the presidents of the several local banks will be invited to be present and express their views in reference to the financial features of the proposed bonding of the city.

SPECIAL CONSTABLES APPOINTED.

The committee on nominations last evening voted to recommend the appointment of the following as special constables: W. F. C. Fahey, Frederick Hasse, August Well, Albert C. Manson, A. H. Hurlburt, W. F. Clark, J. W. F. Neefe, Lyman H. Johnson, Meyer Kadsky, Allen Lamb, Charles Clarkson, Sherman Warren, Vincenzo Durazzo, George E. Scranton, Loren L. Scranton, Michele Federico, Andrew A. Goodman, Charles P. Blakeslee, William La Fontaine, Charles H. Lehr, Joseph Huttman, Peter J. McNeerney, William McGuire, Rudolph Seaberg, William Sullivan and A. W. Judd.

LIBRARY DIRECTORS.

At the meeting of the library directors last evening the application of about forty citizens for appointment as janitor of the free public library were received, but no definite action was taken then to decide to make no appointment until the next general meeting of the board. In the meantime some of the applicants for the position will be given an opportunity to prove what they can do toward keeping the institution clean.

HEALTH BOARD IN SESSION.

At the meeting of the board of health yesterday only Commissioners Townsend, Manning, Blake and Fleischer were present. Commissioner Manning introduced a petition from the residents in the western section of the city which claimed that the present condition of the West river was a menace to the health of the residents and asked that the West river marshes be filled in.

Commissioner Manning moved that a committee of three be appointed to investigate and report to the board. Commissioner Fleischer, however, amended the motion by referring the entire matter to the health officer to inquire into and report, and the amendment prevailed.

The committee consisting of ex-Mayor Sargent and Commissioners Fleischer and Blake appointed last year to devise rules and regulations for the government of the employees of the board made its report, and the report was unanimously accepted. By the new rules the health officer is given more power and responsibility, and becomes the real head of the health department. The duties of the plumbing inspector and clerk are also made more definite and specific. The report was laid on the table under the rules until next meeting.

SELECTMEN'S SHORT SESSION.